

COUNTRY DATA: KENYA: Information from the CIA World Factbook

INTRODUCTION

Founding president and liberation struggle icon Jomo KENYATTA led Kenya from independence in 1963 until his death in 1978, when President Daniel Toroitich arap MOI took power in a constitutional succession. The country was a de facto one-party state from 1969 until 1982 when the ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) made itself the sole legal party in Kenya. MOI acceded to internal and external pressure for political liberalization in late 1991. The ethnically fractured opposition failed to dislodge KANU from power in elections in 1992 and 1997, which were marred by violence and fraud, but were viewed as having generally reflected the will of the Kenyan people. President MOI stepped down in December 2002 following fair and peaceful elections. Mwai KIBAKI, running as the candidate of the multiethnic, united opposition group, the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC), defeated KANU candidate Uhuru KENYATTA and assumed the presidency following a campaign centered on an anticorruption platform. KIBAKI's NARC coalition splintered in 2005 over the constitutional review process. Government defectors joined with KANU to form a new opposition coalition, the Orange Democratic Movement, which defeated the government's draft constitution in a popular referendum in November 2005. KIBAKI's reelection in December 2007 brought charges of vote rigging from ODM candidate Raila ODINGA and unleashed two months of violence in which as many as 1,500 people died. UN-sponsored talks in late February produced a powersharing accord bringing ODINGA into the government in the restored position of prime minister.

GEOGRAPHY

Location	Eastern Africa, bordering the Indian Ocean, between Somalia and Tanzania
Area	580,367 sq km
Climate	varies from tropical along coast to arid in interior
Natural Resources	Limestone, soda ash, salt, gemstones, fluorspar, zinc, diatomite, gypsum, wildlife, hydropower
Total Renewable Water Resources	30.2 cu km (1990)
Freshwater Withdrawal	1.58 cu km/year (domestic 30 %/ industrial 6 %/ agricultural 64 %)
Natural Hazards	recurring drought; flooding during rainy seasons volcanism: Kenya experiences limited volcanic activity; the Barrier (elev 1,032m, 3,385 ft) last erupted in 1921; South Island is the only other historically active volcano
Environmental Issues	Water pollution from urban and industrial wastes; degradation of water quality from increased use of pesticides and fertilizers; water hyacinth infestation in Lake Victoria; deforestation; soil erosion; desertification; poaching

PEOPLE	
Population	40,046,566
Ethnic Groups	Kikuyu 22 %, Luhya 14 %, Luo 13 %, Kalenjin 12 %, Kamba 11 %, Kisii 6 %, Meru 6 %, other African 15 %, non-African (Asian, European, and Arab) 1 %
Religions	Protestant 45 %, Roman Catholic 33 %, Muslim 10 %, indigenous beliefs, 10 %, other 2 % <i>note: a large majority of Kenyans are Christian, but estimates for the percentage of the population that adheres to Islam or indigenous beliefs vary widely</i>
Languages	English (official), Kiswahili (official), numerous indigenous languages
Literacy Rate	85.1 % (age 15 and over)
Major Infectious Diseases	degree of risk: high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever; vectorborne diseases: malaria and Rift Valley fever; water contact disease: schistosomiasis; animal contact disease: rabies (2009) HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate 6.7 %; 1.2 million people living with HIV/AIDS; 150,000 people died (2003 est.)
GOVERNMENT	
Type	republic
Independence	12 December 1963 (from UK)
Constitution	27 August 2010; the new constitution abolishes the position of prime minister and establishes a bicameral legislature; many details have yet to be finalized and will require significant legislative action
Legal System	based on Kenya statutory law, Kenyan and English common law, tribal law, and Islamic law; judicial review in High Court; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations; constitutional amendment of 1982 making Kenya a de jure one party state repealed in 1991
ECONOMY	
Agricultural Products	Tea, coffee, corn, wheat, sugarcane, fruit, vegetables; daily products, beef, pork, poultry, eggs
Industries	Small-scale consumer goods (plastic, furniture, batteries, textiles, clothing, soap, cigarettes, flour), agricultural products, horticulture, oil refining; aluminum, steel, lead; cement, commercial ship repair, tourism
Import commodities	Machinery and transportation equipment, petroleum products, motor vehicles, iron and steel, resins and plastics
Import Partners	India 11.67 %, China 10.58 %, UAE 9.32 %, South Africa 8.36 %, Saudi Arabia 6.53 %, US 6.25 %, Japan 5.1 % (2009)

Export Commodities	Tea, horticultural products, coffee, petroleum products, fish, cement
Export Partners	UK 11.31 %, Netherlands 9.81 %, Uganda 9, 07 %, Tanzania 8.83 %, US 5.93 %, Pakistan 5.63 % (2009)
Per Capita GDP	\$ 1,600 (2010 est.)
Population below poverty line	50 % (2000 est.)

*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.

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General	
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	55.6 years
Average number of years in School (in years)	7.0 years
Gross National Income Per Capita (In US Dollars)	\$1,628
Gender Inequality	
Female Seats in Parliament (%)	9.8%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Female (% Of 25 and older)	20.1%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Male (% Of 25 and older)	38.6%
Labor Force Participation Female (%)	77.6%
Labor Force Participation Male (%)	88.9%
Births Attended by Skilled Health Professionals (%)	42%
Poverty	
Population surviving on \$1.25 per day (%)	19.7%
Empowerment	
Number of Journalists Imprisoned	0
Corruption Victims (% of people who face a bribe situation in the last year)	32%
Political Engagement (% percent of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	23%

Sustainability	
Fossil Fuels as Primary Energy Source (%)	20%
Renewable Resources as Primary Energy Source (%)	80%
Population without Access to Water (%)	41%
Population Without Access to Sanitation Services (%)	69%
Population affected by natural disasters (% between 2000-2009)	0.09 %
Human Security	
Number of Refugees leaving this country	9,700
Number of Internally Displaced People in This Country	400,000
Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	30%
Demographics	
Urban Residents (% of total Population)	22.2%
Health	
HIV Prevalence in Female Youth (% ages 15-24)	--
HIV Prevalence in Male Youth (% ages 15-24)	--
HIV Prevalence in Adults (% ages 15-49)	--
Other	
Official Development Assistance Per Capita (in US dollars)	\$35.30
Population without Electricity (%)	84.6%

